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IRIS FROM SEED

Those who find it difficult to establish some of the rarer Iris species will be interested in the following list of seeds. Iris seeds may be sown in the ground, in flower pots or in shallow wooden boxes or "flats." Any good garden soil will serve. Some will not germinate until the following Spring; therefore, be patient, and do not discard the plantings prematurely.

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
ALATA (The Winged Iris)—Dwarf bulbous species from Algeria. Winter flowering, blue-purple shades; sometimes white .....	.25	HEXAGONA—American species with large "orchid" flowers of clear pure lilac marked with yellow .....	.25
ATROPURPUREA—(The Black Iris) Dwarf bearded type; purple and velvety black, native to Arabia .....	.20	HYACINTHINA—Attractive flowers of soft blue and sulphur yellow with brown vein From Kansu, China .....	.25
BRACTEATA—Pacific coast species; dwarf. Yellow, veined brownish crimson .....	.15	INTERMEDIA—Mixed named varieties of intermediate hybrids .....	.15
BUCHARICA—Satinny white and yellow flowers, in the axis of the leaves, like a corn-stalk. When the flowers are pollenized, seed pods are produced resembling miniature ears of corn; bulbous species .....	.15	JUNCEA—(The Rush Leaved Iris) Sicilian bulb species with flowers of golden yellow....	.20
BULLEYANA—Lilac and pale yellow, blotched with violet. Native to East China .....	.25	KAEMPFERI—(Japanese Iris) For water gardens; mixed shades .....	.30
CALIFORNICA—Dwarf native species. Mixed shades .....	.20	LACUSTRIS—Light blue flowers; rare and very choice. Native of Great Lakes. Like a miniature German Iris .....	.50
CHRYSOFOR—Beautiful new hybrid of two Chinese species (Chrysograpes x Forresti) very varied in color .....	.25	LAEVIGATA—(Japanese Iris) Smooth foliage and fine deep blue or blue purple flowers....	.20
CHRYSOGRAPHES—Flowers of rich and deep shade of velvety violet purple. Native to China .....	.25	LONGIPETALA—Native to California. Large flowers, veined with violet on a white ground .....	.20
CHRYSOPHYLLA—Slender stems, light yellow flowers. Native to the Northwestern states .....	.25	MACROSIPHON—Native to California and Oregon. Flowers vary from white to cream yellow and purple .....	.35
CLARKEI—Flowers in all shades of blue violet and ruddy purple. (Himalaicum species Standards: narrow and horizontal. Falls: large and drooping .....	.20	MILESI—Asian species. Flowers reddish purple with darker mottlings .....	.25
DELAVAYI—Chinese species, with deep violet flowers .....	.25	MINUTA—Japanese species; golden yellow flowers. Fine for rock gardens, very dwarf..	.25
DICHOTOMA—(Vesper Iris) Rosy lavender, marked and suffused with brown purple....	.25	MISSOURIENSIS—Rocky Mountain variety. Slender foliage and flowers of dark blue veining on white ground .....	.15
DOUGLASIANA—Pretty species of grassy growth, flowers various shades of lilac, cream and rose. Native to California .....	.25	NAPALENSIS—(Dwarf Iris) Fragrant pale lavender flowers crested with yellow.....	.15
ENSATA—Flowers variable; running from bright blue through lilac to red purple. Native to Japan .....	.15	PAVONIA—Dwarf bulbous species. From Asia Minor. White, tinged sea green; purple blotch on falls .....	.35
FALCIFOLIA—Two flowers of amethystine lavender carried on each slender stem .....	.25	PSEUDACORUS Gigantea—A water loving species with bright yellow flowers on long stems. Fine for water gardens .....	.25
FOETIDISSIMA—(Seed Pod Iris) Purple flowers, bright scarlet red seeds .....	.15	PUMILA—Dwarf hardy plant spreading rapidly in borders. Asian species. Has many color varieties ranging from dark reddish purple to light purple and yellow .....	.15
FOLIOSA—Fine blue lavender with patch of white at the base of each segment. Native to Louisiana and other Southern states .....	.20	PURDYI—Western species. Low growing with beautiful cream colored flowers, lined purple .....	.15
FONTANESI—From Barbary coast. Clear light blue with falls banded in golden yellow .....	.25	REGELIO CYCLUS HYBRIDS—	
FORRESTI—Asian species. Clear yellow flowers about 15 inches tall .....	.25	Hoegiana .....	.50
FULVA—American species. Copper colored Iris Native to Southern states .....	.25	Korolkowi .....	.50
GERMANICA—Tall bearded Iris mixed shades .....	.15	Stolonifera .....	.50
GLADYN—See Foetidissima		Stolonifera x Hebe .....	.50
GRACILIPES—Crested dwarf Iris from Japan Light pinkish mauve .....	.20	Stolonifera x Vaga .....	.50
GRAMINEA—Fragrant blue flower, good for cutting. Native to Southern and Central Europe .....	.20	Susiana x Stolonifera .....	.50
GIGANTICOERULEA—(Blue Delta Iris) Pure corulean blue with yellow crest and white veining .....	.25	Susiana x Charon .....	.50
HALOPHILIA—Flowers of white or creamy yellow veined with purple. Native to Persia Hardy .....	.15	Susiana x Hebe .....	.50
HARTWEGGI—(The Foothill Iris) Flowers pale yellow or lilac. Native to California Dwarf .....	.25	Vaga .....	.50
		RETICULATA—Beautiful rich violet marked deep gold. Fragrant, bulbous species for rock gardens .....	.30
		ROSSI—Rock garden Iris from North China. Large flowers, veined and shaded blue purple on white ground .....	.25
		SAMBUCINA—Tall handsome Iris with claret purple flowers. Carry scent of Elder blossom .....	.25
		SETOSA—(Alaska Iris) Large blue blossoms sometimes veined with deeper shade; free flowering .....	.15
		SIBIRICA—Native to central Europe. Lilac blue flowers. Strong grower .....	.20

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
SIBIRICA—Perry's Blue A very fine variety of this popular species .....	.25	TRICUSPIS—Rich violet flowers .Japanese species. Dwarf habit; rare .....	.20
SIBIRICA—Snow Queen. White flowered variety, with rich golden yellow blotch .....	.20	TUBEROSA—See Hermodactylis tuberosa. Tufts of angular leaves, beautifully scented pale green flowers with bronze blotches .....	.25
SINTENISI—Native to Southern Europe. Rare species. Beautiful violet flowers .....	.25	UNGUICULARIS—Native to Southern Europe. (Winter Blooming Iris Pale blue fragrant flower .....	.50
SISYRINCHIUM—Light blue, dainty flowers that last only half a day, like a Tigridia.....	.35	VERSICOLOR CLARET CUP—Large flowers of deep glowing wine red. Native to to some Eastern states .....	.25
SPURIA—(Butterfly Iris) Tall species showing many variations in the blue purple and red purple range. Suitable for pools		WATSONIANA—Wide range of colors. Hardy rockery species. Native Western species .....	.25
Aurea—Tall, deep yellow .....	.15	WILSONI—From Western China. Pale yellow flowers vined with brown .....	.30
Monspur—Tall, blue purple .....	.25	XIPHIODES—(English) Beautiful large flowers in vast range of colors .....	.20
Ochroleuca—(Gold Banded Iris) Ivory white flowers painted with gold. Hardy .....	.25	XIPHIIUM—(Dutch) Have unique orchid-like beauty in wide range of colors and markings .....	.25
Spuria—Lavender blue .....	.20	XIPHIIUM—(Spanish) Smaller than Dutch Excels in color range .....	.25
TENAX—Oregon Iris. Flowers vary from deep rich red-purple to palest pearly grey. Dwarf .....	.15		

LILIES FROM SEED

Growing Lilies from seed is very interesting, and in some instances, it is more satisfactory than planting the bulbs. It requires from two to three years to obtain a flowering size bulb from seed. Some varieties of Lily seed germinate very quickly, while others remain in the ground one year before making any sign of growth. Therefore, care should be taken in not destroying the boxes or beds containing Lily seeds. The seeds may be grown either in the summer or the fall.

When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they may be transplanted to a permanent location.

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
AMABILE—Grenadine red; spotted black .....	.15	HUMBOLDTI Magnificum—Tall graceful stems bearing whorls of golden orange flowers variably spotted and stained with rich red .....	.25
AURATUM—Ivory white color, thickly studied with chocolate crimson spots and striped through the center with a golden band.....	.15	HENRYI—Himalayan Lily with flowers of bright orange yellow. Easily grown and permanent .....	.20
AURATUM Platyphyllum—Enormous white flowers spotted yellow. Robust form, tall .....	.15	JAPONICUM—Trumpet shaped flowers of delightful soft rosy pink. Fragrant .....	.15
BATEMANNIAE—Strong stems with 5 to 10 flowers of a reddish orange color .....	.50	KELLOGGI—Dainty reflexed flowers of mauve pink, sometimes banded with cream or dotted maroon. Fragrant .....	.35
BOLANDERI—Rare species, slender stems bearing several deep crimson flowers .....	.50	LONGIFLORUM—(The Easter Lily) Snowy white, fragrant trumpet shaped blooms ....	.20
CALLOSUM—Orange red self. Rare, beautiful .....	.15	LOWI—Pendant bell-shaped flowers hung from slender stems. Sweet scented, creamy white variably dotted with olive brown .....	.40
CANDADENSE—Dainty hardy lily with nodding bell-shaped blooms. Varying from red to yellow. Maroon dotted .....	.15	MACROPHYLLUM—Funnel-shaped rose lavender flowers carried in spikes .....	.30
CANDIDUM—The white Madonna or Annunciation Lily. Hardy .....	.25	MARHAN—Deep yellow flowers, streaked and spotted .....	.75
CARNIOLICUM—Dwarf lily. Red flowers .....	.50	MARTAGON—A most reliable hardy Lily. Great spikes of flowers with thick waxy petals .....	.20
CERNUUM—(The Lilac Lily) Flowers are soft lilac rose, shaded with wine purple. fragrant .....	.20	Album—A pretty and desirable form of Martagon. Pure white form and very easy to grow from seed .....	.30
COLCHICUM—Large fragrant flowers, pure buttercup yellow. Hardy. Late spring blooming .....	.25	Dalmaticum—Martagon strain with flowers of deep black purple .....	.25
COLUMBIANUM—Slender stems carry racemes of pretty bright orange flowers dotted maroon .....	.15	Hybrids—Finest of Martagon hybrids .....	.50
CONCOLOR—(The Red Star Lily) Hardy dwarf lily. Star-like flowers of bright vermilion .....	.15	MAXIMOWICZI—Red orange dotted rich brown .....	.20
CORDIFOLIUM—Large heart-shaped leaves White flowers marked violet brown .....	.20	MEDEOLOIDES—Orange red with few purple spots .....	.50
CROCEUM—Orange Lily. Bright orange, erect flowers. June, July .....	.30	NEILGHERRENSE—A magnificent species from the Nilghiri hills of lower India. Fragrant and large flowered; cream colored shading deeper .....	.40
DAVURICUM—(The Candlestick Lily) Buff yellow at base, shading to red. Sometimes dotted black .....	.20	NEPALENSE—Rare Lily. Flowers are pale yellow deeply stained purple within. Best handled in pots or the cool greenhouse in the north .....	.40
ELEGANS—Dwarf early blooming Lily. Cup shaped flowers of varying red apricot or yellow .....	.25		
FORMOSANUM Leucanthum—Tall pure white form .....	.50		
GIGANTEUM—Fragrant drooping flower trumpets of pure white, shaded rich green purple .....	.20		

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
OCHRACEUM—A variable Lily in both color and form. Flowers stained violet on a ground color that ranges from cream to deep yellow .....	.35	RUBELLUM—Dainty little Lily with several small sweet scented flaring flowers of rose pink .....	.15
PARDALINUM—(The Panther Lily) Nodding reflexed orange flowers, marked with crimson. Hardy .....	.20	SARGENTIAE—Fragrant trumpet shaped flowers of pure white within, outside a rich brown .....	.20
PARRYI—Beautiful species, large bright yellow flowers, slightly spotted, delicate perfume .....	.30	SHELBURNE HYBRID, THE—The result of crossing L. Sargentiae x Regale. Grows taller and stronger stemmed, with larger flowers than either of those. Fragrant softly tinted blooms .....	.20
PARVIFLORUM—Fragrant, orange yellow flowers spotted brown, sometimes tipped with scarlet .....	.50	SPECIOSUM Album—Hardy white Lily with thick rugged petals, as if carved in alabaster .....	.25
PHILADELPHICUM—(The Flame Lily) Flowers shade from dazzling scarlet orange to burnt maroon toward the tips and are richly spotted maroon .....	.15	SPECIOSUM Magnificum—Large flowers of brilliant carmine rose, shaded on a white ground .....	.25
PHILIPPINENSE formosanum—Long snowy white trumpets with slight purple suffusion on reverse. Pleasing fragrance .....	.25	SULPHUR GALE—Beautiful new hybrids, flowers ranging from white to sulphur, with chocolate red on exterior of petals .....	.50
POMPONIUM—Bulbs carry up to a dozen brilliant scarlet flowers. Hardy; June blooming .....	.35	SUPERBUM—Very showy, bog-loving Lily, flowers orange to crimson, spotted rich brown .....	.20
PRINCEPS—A fine hybrid between L. Regale and L. Sargentiae .....	.25	TENUIFOLIUM—(The Coral Lily) Dwarf, early blooming form carrying many waxen recurved flowers of most intense coral scarlet .....	.15
PYRENAICUM—Pretty species, flowers yellow, spotted black; distinct foliage .....	.25	WASHINGTONIANUM—Opens pure white, but flowers become suffused with bright rose shaded purple .....	.15
REGALE—White, suffused with pink, with canary yellow center. Delightfully fragrant .....	.15	WILLMOTTIAE—One of the finest although little known. Graceful habit, slender foliage and vivid orange red flowers .....	.30
ROEZLI—Stem slender, leaves crowded, very long and slender: Yellow .....	.35		
Red .....	.35		
RUBESCENS—Pale lilac trumpets shaded darker .....	.25		

SEEDS OF BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS

Growing bulbous plants from seed is a most fascinating pursuit, if one has the patience to wait one to three years for flowers. There is no particular difficulty attached to this work. It is only essential to bear in mind that the seeds of most bulbs are slower to germinate than those of annuals, often taking from six weeks to a year to break ground. A good method for growing these seeds in small lots is to prepare some good potting soil, and sow them in pots. These should not be subjected to severe cold, or allowed to dry out at any time. Seeds should be covered twice their own depth, preferably sifting the soil over them, and pressing down with a smooth block of wood. A mulch of peat will help to conserve moisture at the surface.

Many of the seeds in the following list are grown in our trial garden. Others are obtained from collectors and botanical gardens in foreign countries. Many bulbs can be obtained only by growing from seed on account of importation restrictions. The greatest care is taken to supply the very best seed, true to name. If possible, kindly give second and third choice in case some items have been sold out. Packets usually contain from 25 to 100 seeds each, according to the value. Very rare varieties have from 6 to 12 seeds

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
ACHIMENES—Mixed .....	.25	ALSTROEMERIA—Mixed .....	.30
AGAPANTHUS umbellatus—Blue .....	.20	AMARYLLIS belladonna major—Pink, fragrant .....	.35
Umbellatus albus—White .....	.25	(See also Hippeastrum.)	
ALBUCA major—White and green .....	.25	ANEMONE de Caen—Single mixed .....	.20
Minor—Yellow and green .....	.25	St. Brigid—Double and semi-double mixed .....	.25
ALLIUM azureum—Deep sky blue .....	.25	His Excellency—Vivid scarlet .....	.35
Cernum—Pink .....	.25	ANOMATHECA—See Lapeyrousia.	
Ciliatum—White .....	.25	ANTHOLYZA aethiopica—Orange .....	.25
Cyaneum—Blue, dwarf .....	.25	ANTIGONON leptopus (Queen's Wreath)—Pink .....	.25
Falcifolium—Deep rose, dwarf .....	.25	ARISAEMA draconitium—Bright green .....	.25
Flavum—Yellow, South Africa .....	.25	Griffithi—Rich purple, green veins; fine ...	.35
Moly—Sulphur yellow .....	.20	Himalayan species—Mixed .....	.25
Neapolitanum—White, good cut flower .....	.20	Speciosa—Dark purple .....	.35
Ostrowskianum—Purple .....	.25	Triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)—Purple and green .....	.20
Peninsulare—Deep pink .....	.25	Wallichiana—Brown, striped white .....	.35
Roseum—Pale rose, tall .....	.25	ARISTEA capitata—Deep blue .....	.25
Schoenoprasum—Light purple .....	.25	Lucida—Wedgewood blue .....	.25
Snowball—Snow white, tall .....	.25		
Sphaerocephalum—Lilac-purple, very tall ..	.25		

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
ARUM italicum—White, tinged green .....	.20	CYCLAMEN Crimson King—Crimson .....	.25
Maculatum—Cream, spotted purple .....	.25	Hederaefolium—Rose-pink .....	.25
Pictum—Purplish black .....	.20	Magnificum—White with carmine eye .....	.25
ASCLEPIAS curassavica—Scarlet .....	.25	Perle von Zehlendorf—Dark salmon .....	.25
Sulphurea—Primrose yellow .....	.25	Rose von Marienthal—Soft pink .....	.25
Tuberosa—Orange .....	.25	CYRTANTHUS mackeni—White .....	.35
ASPHODELINE lutea (King's Spear)—Yellow .....	.25	O'Brieni—Red .....	.35
BABIANA—Cape Irid, similar to Sparaxis.		Parviflorus—Scarlet, tall .....	.35
Cream .....	.30	DICENTRA chrysantha—Golden yellow .....	.25
Stricta—Blue shades mixed .....	.25	DIERAMA pulcherrima—Cape Irid, like a very	
White .....	.30	tall Ixia. Graceful racemes of nodding, bud-	
Yellow—Dwarf .....	.30	like flowers in shades of pink .....	.25
BEGONIA—Tuberous rooted.		DIOSCOREA batatas (Cinnamon Vine)—	
Single—White, pink, scarlet or mixed .....	.25	Spikes of cinnamon-scented white flowers ..	.25
Double—White, pink, yellow, scarlet or		ERANTHIS hyemalis (Winter Aconite)—Yel-	
mixed .....	.25	low .....	.25
Frilled—Mixed .....	.30	EREMURUS bungei perfectus—Golden orange	.25
Evansiana—Light pink .....	.35	Himalaicus—Snowy white .....	.25
Frau Helene Harms—Yellow, double .....	.35	Olgae—Pale lilac .....	.25
Lloydii—For hanging baskets. Mixed .....	.30	Turkestanicus—Brown, edged white .....	.25
Narcissiflora—Mixed .....	.35	Hybrids—Mixed .....	.25
Pearcei—Yellow .....	.35	FREESIA Aurora—Yellow .....	.25
BELAMCANDA sinensis (Blackberry Lily)—		Rainbow—White, yellow, salmon and lilac,	
Iris family. Orange, spotted red .....	.25	mixed .....	.15
BIDENS dahlioides —Cosmos-like tuberous		FRITILLARIA biflora (California)—Choco-	
rooted plant, with maroon flowers .....	.25	late .....	.25
BLETILLA hyacinthina—Chinese terrestrial		Cirrhusa (India)—Purple and old gold .....	.35
orchid; amethyst-purple .....	.25	Delphinensis (tubaeformis) (Europe)—Wine-	
BLOOMERIA crocea—Golden yellow; like a		purple, spotted yellow .....	.25
Brodiaea or Allium .....	.25	Imperialis (Crown Imperial) (Asia)—Mixed	.25
BOUSSINGAULTIA baselloides (Mignonette		Lanceolata (Checker Lily) (California)—	
Vine)—White, fragrant; tuberous root .....	.25	Purple, checkered greenish yellow .....	.25
BRODIAEA coccinea—Scarlet, green tips ....	.25	Liliacea (California)—White, veined green	.25
Coronaria—Purple, wax-like .....	.15	Meleagris (Guinea Hen Flower (Europe)—	
Ixioides—Golden yellow .....	.25	Mixed .....	.25
Laxa—Violet-purple .....	.25	Pudica (California)—Yellow .....	.25
Multiflora—Violet .....	.15	Recurva (California)—Scarlet and yellow ..	.25
Terrestris—Violet .....	.25	GALANTHUS nivalis (Snowdrop)—White,	
Volubilis—Rose-pink; twining stem .....	.25	tipped green .....	.25
BULBINELLA robusta—Eremurus-like plant		GALTONIA candicans (Giant Summer Hya-	
from South Africa; golden yellow flowers ..	.25	cynth)—White, bell-shaped flowers; tall ....	.20
CALOCHORTUS albus—Pearly white .....	.15	Princeps—White, marked green; shorter ....	.25
Catalinae—Lilac .....	.25	GEISSORHIZA hirta—Cape Irid, allied to	
Citrinus—Lemon-yellow, brown eye .....	.15	Ixia. Bright red .....	.25
Kennedyi—Flame-colored .....	.25	GLORIOSA superba (Climbing Lily)—Lily-	
Leichtlini—Cream, banded green .....	.25	like flowers, red and yellow .....	.35
Luteus—Yellow .....	.25	GLOXINIA—Mixed .....	.25
Maweanus—Lavender and white, dwarf .....	.20	HEDYCHIUM gardnerianum (Garland Lily)—	
Splendens—Deep purple .....	.25	Yellow .....	.25
Venustus—White or lilac, red spot on each		Hybrids—Indian strain, mixed .....	.25
segment, yellow center .....	.15	HEMEROCALLIS—Pale yellow, gold and or-	
Venustus El Dorado—Fine hybrids, many		ange, mixed .....	.25
colors mixed .....	.25	HEXAGLOTTIS virgata—Cape Irid, resem-	
Vesta—Hybrids, many colors mixed .....	.25	bling a Tigridia or Homeria in shape.	
CAMASSIA leichtlini—Sky blue .....	.25	Bright yellow .....	.25
CANNA—Mixed .....	.25	HIPPEASTRUM johnsoni—Crimson, striped	
CHIONODOXA luciliae—Blue and white .....	.25	white .....	.35
CHLIDANTHUS fragrans—Yellow .....	.25	Hybrids—Mixed .....	.35
CHLOROGALUM pomeridianum — Native		HOMERIA collina aurantiaca—Cape Irid, very	
bulb; many feathery white flowers on tall		like the "Peacock Iris" (Moraea glaucopsis)	
stems .....	.25	in habit and shape of flower. Bright red ..	.20
CHRYSOBACTRON hookeri — Asphodel-like		HYACINTHUS amethystinus—Light blue .....	.25
plant from New Zealand. Golden yellow		Azureus—Muscari-like; blue, fragrant .....	.25
flowers .....	.25	Candicans—See Galtonia.	
CLIVIA miniata—Amaryllis-like; orange ....	.35	Orientalis (Dutch Hyacinth)—Mixed .....	.25
COLCHICUM autumnale—Crocus-like; fall		IPOMOEA digitata—Tuberous rooted vine,	
blooming. Mauve or purple .....	.25	deep pink morning-glory-like flowers .....	.25
COMMELINA coelestis (Sky Flower)—Blue ..	.25	IXIA incarnata (Clanwilliam Bluebell) .....	.25
Coelestis alba—White .....	.25	Leucantha—Mauve .....	.25
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily of the Valley)...	.25	Leucantha—White .....	.25
COOPERIA drummondii (Rain Lily)—White		Maculata—Orange and yellow shades, red	
Pedunculata—White; larger .....	.25	eye .....	.25
CORYDALIS tuberosa—Lilac-pink; fern-like		Micrandra—Old rose, black eye .....	.25
foliage .....	.25	Polystachya—White, tinged red .....	.25
CRINUM longifolium—White .....	.35	Scariosa—Mauve, yellow eye .....	.25
Moorei—Pink .....	.35	Spectabilis .....	.25
List of other varieties on request subject to crop		Viridiflora—Light green, black eye .....	.25
NOTE: Crinum seeds should be planted immedi-		Mixed .....	.20
ately after they are ripe, as they do not keep		IXIOLIRION pallasii (montanum)—Pretty Al-	
long in storage.		pine bulbs, allied to Alstroemeria. Umbels	
CROCUS iridiflorus (byzantinus)—Lilac .....	.25	of blue flowers .....	.30

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)—A lovely group of Cape bulbs, allied to Scilla. Great diversity of form and coloring.		ROSCOEA cauleoides —Allied to Hedychium. Tuberous root. Flowers soft yellow, like a Gladiolus	.25
Aurea—Deep orange	.25	SCILLA campanulata (Wood Hyacinth)—Mixed	.15
Orchioides—White, yellow, red or blue	.25	Italica—Pale blue, fragrant	.25
Pendula—Yellow and red, tips red-purple	.25	Nutans (English Bluebell)—Mixed	.25
Pustulata—White, tinged red	.25	Peruviana—This is erroneously called "Cuban Lily" or "Peruvian Hyacinth" by many dealers. It is a native of the Mediterranean region. Fine, large spikes of blue flowers, in various shades. Distinct	.15
Reflexa—Creamy yellow, well opened	.25	Sibirica (Siberian Bluebell)—Rich blue	.25
Roodiac—Deep blue	.25	SISYRINCHIUM bellum —Like a miniature Iris, with regular, 6-parted flowers. Blue	.25
Tricolor—Yellow, green and red-purple	.25	Iridifolium—Primrose yellow	.25
Unicolor—Purple	.25	Striatum—Bright yellow, striped darker	.25
Unifolia—White, tinged red or blue	.25	SPARAXIS Ariadne —White, outside violet	.15
Mixed—Several species	.20	Fire King—Brilliant scarlet, yellow eye	.15
LAPEYROUSIA —Cape Irid, related to Freesia.		Grandiflora alba—White	.20
Cruenta—Rose-carmine	.25	Grandiflora atropurpurea—Rich purple	.25
Cruenta alba—White	.30	Jeanette—Soft rose, white eye	.15
Juncea—Rose-pink	.25	Tricolor—Red, yellow and black	.25
LATHYRUS tuberosus —Tuberous rooted perennial, allied to the Sweet Pea. Rose, fragrant	.25	Tubiflora—Light yellow; distinct species	.25
LEUCOCORYNE ixioides odorata —Closely allied to Milla biflora. Native of Chile. Flowers light blue, fragrant	.25	SPARONIA —Hybrid between Sparaxis and Tritonia. Mixed	.35
LIBERTIA grandiflora —New Zealand Irid, like Moraea. Fine white flowers	.25	SPREKELIA formosissima (Jacobean Lily)—Fine dark crimson flowers	.20
MILLA biflora (Mexican Star Flower)—Pure white. Intensely fragrant in evening	.25	STENANTHIUM robustum —Panicles of creamy white flowers	.20
MORAEA —This genus is found principally in South Africa, and replaces Iris in that region. Resembles Iris closely.		STREPTANTHERA cuprea —Closely allied to Sparaxis. Prevailing color combination is tango red, with purple zone and yellow eye; somewhat variable. Mixed	.25
Iridioides johnsoni—White, marked with lilac and yellow; tall	.20	TIGRIDIA pavonia rosea —Rose-pink, center mottled	.25
Polystachya—Lilac	.25	Mixed Hybrids—Cream, yellow, orange, salmon, crimson, scarlet and lavender	.25
Spathacea—Yellow, marked purple	.25	TRICYRTIS hirta (Japanese Toad Lily)—White, shaded violet. Leaves and stems downy	.30
Tripetala—Clear blue	.25	TRILLIUM ovatum (Wake Robin)—Snowy white suffused pink	.25
Villosa—Purple, blue-black marks	.25	TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—Hybrids, mixed	.25
MUSCARI armeniacum (Grape Hyacinth)—Deep cobalt blue; large	.20	TRITONIA —Cape Irid, related to Sparaxis. Crocata—Flame-scarlet, dwarf	.25
Heavenly Blue—Sky blue	.15	Deusta—Orange	.25
NARCISSUS bulbocodium citrinus (Hoop Petticoat Daffodil)—Clear yellow, dainty	.35	Lineata—White to pink; Gladiolus-like	.25
Cyclamineus—Yellow, reflexed	.35	Securigera—Copper red	.25
King Alfred—Pure yellow, very large	.35	Squalida—Deep pink	.25
Poeticus—White, scarlet eye	.25	TULIPA kaufmanniana (Water Lily Tulip)—Creamy white, splashed carmine on reverse; yellow center; dwarf	.25
Triandrus albus (Angels' Tears Daffodil)—Creamy white	.35	Sprengeri—Scarlet, yellow margin, brown eye	.25
Giant Flowering—Mixed	.25	Sylvestris—Yellow, fragrant	.25
Short Cupped Varieties—Mixed	.25	Species mixed	.25
NERINE —Mixed Hybrids	.50	Brechers mixed—Tall, late; largest sorts	.20
NOTHOSCORDUM fragrans —Tropical American bulb, allied to Brodiaea. Umbels of white flowers, on tall stems. Delicate fragrance	.15	Cottage Mixed—Tall, graceful sorts	.20
NYMPHAEA (Water Lily).		Darwin mixed—Similar to Brecker group	.20
Bissetti—Clear pink	.25	URGINEA maritima (Medicinal Squill)—Scilla-like. White flowers with brown keels	.25
Dentata superba—Pure white	.25	VELTHEIMIA viridifolia —Broad, glossy dark green foliage, with wavy edges. Flowers Tritoma-like, coral pink	.35
George Huster—Rich crimson. Hybrid	.30	WACHENDORFIA thyrsoiflora —South African streamside evergreen. Foliage Tigridia-like. Flowers yellow and russet, on tall stems	.25
Sturtevantii—Bright red	.25	WATER LILY —See Nymphaea.	
Zanzibarensis azurea—Bright blue	.30	WATSONIA angusta —Orange-scarlet	.25
Mixed	.25	Beatricis—Deep orange; evergreen	.25
ORNITHOGALUM lacteum —White; large spike	.25	Longifolia—Varies from pink to orange; foliage narrow, evergreen	.25
Pyramidale—White, green stripe on reverse	.25	Marginata—Rose-red	.30
Thyrsoides (Chincherinchee)—White; fine	.25	Meriana—Varies from rose to white	.25
Thyrsoides aureum—Golden yellow	.25	Pillansi—Orange	.25
Thyrsoides kewense—Pale yellow	.25	Versfeldi—White	.25
OSTROWSKIA magnifica (Giant Bell-flower)—Pale blue; tuberous rooted	.25	ZEPHYRANTHES ajax —Golden yellow	.25
PANCRATIUM maritimum (Sea Daffodil)—Pure white, fragrant	.15	Candida—White	.20
PARADISEA liliastrium (St. Bruno's Lily)—Spikes of snowy white flowers	.25	Carinata—Rose; large	.35
PHLOMIS tuberosa —Tuberous-rooted plant, allied to Salvia. Spikes of rose-purple flowers	.25	Texana—Yellow and copper	.30
PHORMIUM tenax (New Zealand Flax)—A noble plant, grown for its giant, Iris-like foliage. 6 to 9 feet	.25	ZYGADENUS fremonti —California bulb allied to Camassia. Spikes of cream-colored flowers, with segments yellow at base	.25
PUSCHKINIA libanotica —Pretty Scilla-like bulb. Bluish white flowers; dwarf	.25		
RANUNCULUS French mixed —White, yellow, rose and scarlet	.15		

SEEDS OF ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS

FOR AUTUMN PLANTING

Following the name of each plant will be found initial letters, designating its general character. "A" stands for "annual," "B" for "biennial," "P" for "perennial," "H" for "hardy," "HH" for "half-hardy," and "T" for "tender."

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
ABRONIA (HHP)—Trailing rockery plant; pink .....	.10	DELPHINIUM (HP)—Perennial larkspurs, in many lovely shades of blue and purple. Several crops per season, if flowers are cut	
ACHILLEA "The Pearl" (HP)—Pure white	.15	Wrexham Hollyhock—Fine English hybrids	.50
ALYSSUM (HA)—Fragrant flowers; white, yellow, lavender or mixed .....	.10	Vanderbilt Hybrids—Lighter shades prevail	.50
ANCHUSA italica (HP)—Gentian blue .....	.15	Chageda Hybrids—Our own selection of the best English strains .....	.50
Blue Bird (HA)—Rich indigo blue .....	.25	DIANTHUS caryophyllus (Carnation) (HP). Chabaud's Giant Improved—Rose, white, yellow, crimson, red or mixed .....	.15
Capensis (HA)—Like a large Forget-me- not .....	.10	DIGITALIS (Foxglove) (HP)—Tall spikes of lovely thimble-shaped bells; pink, white, purple or mixed .....	.10
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) (HP). Medium Tall Varieties—Amber Queen, Crim- son Queen, Golden Queen, silver-pink, or- ange-scarlet, clear yellow, pure white, or in mixture .....	.10	ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) (HHP) Fine mixed, many colors .....	.15
Giant Varieties—Apple Blossom (rose and white), Canary Bird, Copper King, Old Gold, Snowflake, the Rose, or in Mixture	.25	Ramona—Frilled, coppery gold, pink shad- ing .....	.25
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) (HB). Chrysantha—Yellow .....	.15	FELICIA amelloides (Blue Marguerite) (HHP)—Sometimes known as Agathe co- elestis. Sky blue .....	.10
Cerulea—Blue and white .....	.15	GAILLARDIA grandiflora "Dazzler" (HP)— Fine new strain; very choice .....	.25
Long-spurred Hybrids—Blue, pink, or mixed	.25	GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy) (HHP)—Mixed	.50
Long-spurred Hybrids—Orange and scarlet shades; new .....	.35	GEUM (HP)—Showy flowers, like little roses, on long stems; good for cutting.	
Mrs. Scott Elliott Strain—Long-spurred hy- brids, mixed .....	.25	Mrs. Bradshaw—Bright scarlet .....	.15
ARCTOTIS grandis (HHA)—Daisy-like; white, reverse lilac-blue, blue center .....	.10	Lady Strathdene—Large, yellow .....	.25
ARMERIA formosa (Sea Pink) (HP)—Bright pink .....	.15	Orange Queen—Hybrid between the above ..	.25
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) (HP)—These are not to be confused with the "Asters" sold by florists, which resemble Chrysanthemums. The latter will be found under Callistephus.) They are native plants, blooming in the fall, with masses of single flowers ranging from white to purple. Mixed .....	.10	GOETIA (HA)—Covered with brilliant, sat- iny flowers until frost. Double mauve, crim- son, carmine or mixed .....	.10
BARTONIA aurea (HA)—Bright yellow .....	.10	GYPHOPHILA elegans (HP)—White. Good filler in bouquets. Sometimes called "Baby's Breath" .....	.10
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy) (HP)— Double pink, red, white or mixed .....	.10	IBERIS (Candytuft) (HA)—Lavender, rose, lilac, white or mixed .....	.10
CALENDULA (Cape Marigold) (HHA)— Shades of orange, yellow and cream, mixed	.10	IMPATIENS (Balsam) (TA)—Mixed .....	.10
Sensation—Orange, golden yellow center ..	.25	LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea) (HP) —A good hardy climber, with pea-shaped flowers. Red, pink, white or mixed .....	.15
Radio—Petals curled and twisted; new ..	.25	LOBELIA Crystal Palace—Fine blue bedder ..	.10
CAMPANULA medium (Canterbury Bell) (HB)—Pink, blue or mixed .....	.10	LUPINUS hartwegi (HA)—Rose, dark blue, sky blue, white or mixed .....	.10
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Pink, blue, white or mixed .....	.15	Polyphyllus (HP)—Rose, blue, white or mixed .....	.10
CARDIOSPERMUM halicacabum (Balloon Vine) (TA)—Dainty vine. White flowers, followed by balloon-like green pods .....	.10	MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not) (HP)— Pink, blue, white or mixed .....	.10
CENTAUREA cyanus (Cornflower) (HA)— Blue, pink, white or mixed .....	.10	PANSY (Viola tricolor) (HHP). Giant Trimardeau—Large; many colors mixed .....	.15
Imperialis (Sweet Sultan) (HHA)—Rose, lavender, purple, white or mixed .....	.10	Chageda Mixture—Best selection from lead- ing strains .....	.25
CHEIRANTHUS allioni (Alpine Wallflower) (HHB)—Brilliant orange .....	.10	Swiss Giant—New strain, with large flow- ers, long stems, and unusual colors .....	.50
CHRYSANTHEMUM carinatum (Painted Daisy) (TA)—Brilliant colors, mixed .....	.15	PENSTEMON barbatus (Chelone) (HP)—Cor- al red .....	.10
Shasta Daisy (HP)—Hybrid between C. maximum and C. leucanthemum. Large single white flowers, 5 inches across. (The variety "Alaska") .....	.10	RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower) (HA)—Semi- double golden yellow flowers on long stems; good for cutting .....	.10
CINERARIA (HHA)—Mixed hybrids .....	.10	SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) (HA)—Fine, improved strain of this old favorite. Rose, flesh, azure, scarlet, black, white or mixed ..	.10
CLARKIA (HA)—Double salmon, scarlet, pink or mixed .....	.10	STOCK (Matthiola incana) (HA). Beauty of Nice—Delightfully fragrant. Many are double. Old rose, lavender pink, flesh pink, crimson, lavender, violet, canary, white or mixed .....	.15
COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora (HP)—An improved strain of the well-known single	.10	VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Pansies)—A sheet of color throughout the season. Blue, yellow, white or mixed .....	.10
Flore pleno—Double; new; very attractive	.25		

*Special Discount of 10 per cent on all seed orders received on
or before September 15, 1933.*

